AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

- 1. (withdrawn) A process of preparing a chemically stable lansoprazole, comprising the steps of:
- a) crystallizing a lansoprazole from an organic solvent or a mixture of organic solvent and water in the presence of a weak base; and
- b) isolating a stable lansoprazole.
- 2. (withdrawn) The process of claim 1, wherein the weak base is selected from the group consisting of an ammonium compound and an amine.
- 3. (withdrawn) The process of claim 1, wherein the ammonium compound is selected from the group consisting of ammonia and ammonium hydroxide.
- 4. (withdrawn) The process of claim 1, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of diethylamine, triethylamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine and methylamine.
- 5. (withdrawn) The process of claim 1, wherein the isolating step is performed by precipitating the chemically stable lansoprazole.
- 6. (withdrawn) The process of claim 5, wherein the isolating step includes adding an acid.
- 7. (withdrawn) The process of claim 6, wherein the acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, formic acid and hydrochloric acid.
- 8. (withdrawn) A process of preparing a chemically stable lansoprazole, comprising the steps of:
- a) crystallizing a lansoprazole from an organic solvent or a mixture of organic solvent and water;
- b) isolating the lansoprazole; and
- c) drying the lansoprazole in the presence of a weakly basic material to obtain a chemically stable lansoprazole.
- 9. (withdrawn) The process of claim 8, wherein the weakly basic material is selected from the group consisting of an ammonium compound and an amine.

- 10. (withdrawn) The process of claim 9, wherein the ammonium compound is ammonia and the amine is methylamine.
- 11. (withdrawn) The process of claim 8, wherein the isolating step is performed by precipitating the chemically stable lansoprazole.
- 12. (withdrawn) The process of claim 8, wherein the isolating step includes adding an acid.
- 13. (withdrawn) The process of claim 12, wherein the acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, formic acid and hydrochloric acid.
- 14. (withdrawn) The process of claim 8, wherein the weakly basic material in drying step c) is gaseous ammonia.
- 15. (withdrawn) A process of preparing a chemically stable lansoprazole, comprising the steps of:
- a) crystallizing a lansoprazole from an organic solvent or a mixture of organic solvent and water in the presence of a weak base;
- b) isolating the lansoprazole; and
- c) drying the lansoprazole in the presence of a weakly basic material to obtain a chemically stable lansoprazole.
- 16. (withdrawn) The process of claim 15, wherein the weak base is selected from the group consisting of an ammonium compound and an amine.
- 17. (withdrawn) The process of claim 16, wherein the ammonium compound is selected from the group consisting of ammonia and ammonium hydroxide.
- 18. (withdrawn) The process of claim 15, wherein the amine is selected from the group consisting of diethylamine, triethylamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine and methylamine.
- 19. (withdrawn) The process of claim 15, wherein the weakly basic material is selected from the group consisting of an ammonium compound and an amine.
- 20. (withdrawn) The process of claim 19, wherein the ammonium compound is ammonia and the amine is methylamine.

- 21. (withdrawn) The process of claim 19, wherein the weakly basic material is a gas.
- 22. (withdrawn) The process of claim 15, wherein the drying step is performed under vacuum in the presence of an ammonia gas at 45°C.
- 23. (withdrawn) The process of claim 15, wherein the isolating step is performed by precipitating the chemically stable lansoprazole.
- 24. (withdrawn) The process of claim 15, wherein the isolating step is performed by adding an acid.
- 25. (withdrawn) The process of claim 24, wherein the acid is acetic acid, formic acid or hydrochloric acid.
- 26. (withdrawn) The process as in one of claims 1, 8 and 15, after step a), further comprises the step of washing the crystallized lansoprazole present in a filter cake with an acetone-water mixture in the presence of a weakly basic solution.
- 27. (withdrawn) The process of claim 26, wherein pH of the acetone-water mixture is adjusted to a pH of about 8 to about 10.
- 28. (withdrawn) The process of claim 26, wherein the acetone-water mixture has a pH adjusted to a pH in the range of about 8.5 to about 9.
- 29. (withdrawn) The process as in one of claims 1, 8 and 15, wherein the stable lansoprazole is substantially free of sulfone and sulfide derivatives.
- 30. (withdrawn) The process of claim 29, wherein the stable lansoprazole contains less than about 0.1% (wt/wt) sulfone derivative and less than about 0.1% (wt/wt) sulfide derivative.
- 31. (withdrawn) The process of claim 29, wherein the stable lansoprazole is stable under a storage condition of 2-8°C or 25°C at a relative humidity of up to 60% for at least about 3 months.
- 32. (withdrawn) The process of claim 29, wherein the stable lansoprazole does not undergo discoloration and remains substantially free of sulfone and sulfide.

- 33.. (previously presented) A chemically stable lansoprazole, as prepared by the process of claim 1, wherein the weak base is present in an amount at least about equimolar to that of the lansoprazole.
- 34. (previously presented) A chemically stable lansoprazole, as prepared by the process of claim 8, wherein the weak base is present in an amount at least about equimolar to that of the lansoprazole.
- 35. (previously presented) A chemically stable lansoprazole, as prepared by the process of claim 15, wherein the weak base is present in an amount at least about equimolar to that of the lansoprazole.
- 36. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a chemically stable lansoprazole of claim 33 and a pharmaceutical acceptable excipient.
- 37. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the chemically stable lansoprazole of claim 34 and a pharmaceutical acceptable excipient.
- 38. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the chemically stable lansoprazole of claim 35 and a pharmaceutical acceptable excipient.
- 39. (withdrawn) The process as in one of claims 1, 8 and 15, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, methanol, n-propanol, i-propanol, acetone, 2-butanone, dimethyl-foramide and tetrahydrofuran.
- 40. (withdrawn) The process of claim 39, wherein the solvent is ethanol.
- 41. (canceled)
- 42. (previously presented) A chemically stable lansoprazole, containing less than about 0.1% (wt/wt) 2-[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluorethoxy)-2-pyridinil]sulfonyl]-1H benzimidazole and less than about 0.1% (wt/wt) 2-[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluorethoxy)-2-pyridinil]thio]-1H benzimidazole, upon exposure to a relative humidity of 75% at 40°C for a period of at least about three months.
- 43. (previously presented) A chemically stable lansoprazole, containing less than about 0.1% (wt/wt) 2-[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluorethoxy)-2-pyridinil]sulfonyl]-1H benzimidazole

and less than about 0.1% (wt/wt) 2-[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluorethoxy)-2-pyridinil]thio]-1H benzimidazole, upon exposure to a relative humidity of 75% at 40°C for a period of at least about six months.

- 44. (currently amended) A chemically stable lansoprazole, which does not change color upon exposure to a relative humidity of 75% at 40°C for a period of at least about three months.
- 45. (currently amended) The chemically stable lansoprazole, of claim 44, which does not change color upon exposure to a relative humidity of 75% at 40°C for a period of at least about six months.
- 46. (withdrawn) A process for preparing chemically stable lansoprazole comprising the steps of:
- a) washing a filter cake comprising lansoprazole with an ammonium hydroxide solution;
- b) drying the washed lansoprazole in the presence of at least one base selected from the group consisting of ammonia and methyl amine;
- c) recrystallizing the dried lansoprazole in the presence of ammonium hydroxide; and
- d) recovering chemically stable lansoprazole composition.
- 47. (withdrawn) The process of claim 46, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, methanol, n-propanol, i-propanol, acetone, 2-butanone, dimethyl-foramide and tetrahydrofuran.
- 48. (withdrawn) The process of claim 46, wherein the organic solvent is ethanol.
- 49. (withdrawn) The process as in one of claims 1, 8 and 15, wherein step a) further comprises heating.
- 50. (withdrawn) A process of preparing a chemically stable lansoprazole comprising the step of washing filtered lansoprazole with a compound selected from the group consisting of amine and ammonium compounds.
- 51. (withdrawn) The process of claim 50, wherein the ammonium compound is ammonium hydroxide.

- 52. (withdrawn) A process as in one of claims 1, 8 and 15, further comprising the step of washing the filtered lansoprazole with a compound selected from the group consisting of amine and ammonium compounds.
- 53. (withdrawn) The process of claim 52, wherein the ammonium compound is ammonium hydroxide.
- 54. (new) The chemically stable lansoprazole of claim 42, which does not change color upon exposure to relative humidity of 75% at 40°C for a period of at least about three months.
- 55. (new) The chemically stable lansoprazole of claim 43, which does not change color upon exposure to relative humidity of 75% at 40°C for a period of at least about six months.